

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004

7590 07/28/2004 EXAMINER  Jack E. Ebel LABAZE, EDWYN	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
Jack E. Ebel LABAZE, EDWYN	09/843,998 04/27/2001		Joseph A. Zierolf	200017 USA	1645
Jack E. Ebel	75	90 07/28/2004		EXAM	IINER
11735 Appleyrood Knolls Drive	Jack E. Ebel			LABAZE, EDWYN	
	11735 Applewood Knolls Drive Lakewood, CO 80215			ARTINIT	PAPER NUMBER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		T-A				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	09/843,998	ZIEROLF, JOSEPH A.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	EDWYN LABAZE	2876				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appearing for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	. 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed  ys will be considered timely.  the mailing date of this communication.  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15	May 2004.					
,	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 2-11,14-16,18,19,21-27,30-36,38-4 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) ☐ Claim(s) 2-11,14-16,18,19,21-27,30-36,38-4 6) ☐ Claim(s) 56-69 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration. 7,50-55 and 70-72 is/are allowed.	application.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin						
	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receiv eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal  6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of amendments filed 5/15/2004.
- 2. Claims 2-11, 14-16, 18-19, 21-27, 30-36, 38-47, and 50-72 are presented for examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 56, 60-62, 66-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tuttle (U.S. 6,097,301).

Re claims 56, 62: Tuttle discloses RF identification system with restricted range, which includes passing a transceiver 20 in proximity to an asset [the limitation "an asset is a very broad term" and is defined as anything of value. Herein the asset is disclosed as a suitcase] having a

responding device 16 [herein disclosed as a radio frequency device/tag] (col.1, lines 60+) and an antenna 30 electrically connected to the responding device so as to permit communication between the transceiver and the responding device via the antenna (col.4, lines 65+), further discloses the responding device in proximity to each other without regard to the rotational orientation (col.7, lines 40+).

Re claims 60, 66: Tuttle teaches a system and method, wherein responding device is a radio frequency identification device/tag 16 (col.3, lines 10+).

Re claims 61, 67: Tuttle discloses a system and method, wherein the radio frequency identification device/tag 16 is passive (col.1, lines 24+; col.7, lines 21+).

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 68-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Daily et al. (U.S. 5,160, 925).

Re claim 68: Dailey et al. discloses short hop communication for downhole MWD system, which includes passing an asset having a responding device [which could be a transponder or interrogator or sensor 80] connected thereto within a transceiver 45 having a generally annular [ring shaped] antenna 27 [as shown in fig. # 6] so as to permit communication between the transceiver and said responding device via the antenna (col.17, lines 15+).

Re claim 69: Dailey et al. teaches a system and method, wherein the asset is tubular (col.18, lines 25+) and the step of passing occurs without regard to the rotational orientation of the tubular (col.11, lines 43+).

Application/Control Number: 09/843,998

Art Unit: 2876

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 57-59, 63-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orban et al. (U.S. 5,354,956) in view of Tuttle (U.S. 6,097,301).

Orban et al. discloses ultrasonic measurement apparatus, which includes a tubular 21 (as shown in figs. # 1 & 1A), two transceivers 45, 46 located on the exterior of the asset and sensor 54 [which also is disclosed as a transceiver] passed through the interior of the asset [as shown in fig. # 2A, 2B] (col.10, lines 25-67).

Orban et al. fails to disclose a radio frequency identification device and an antenna electrically connected to the radio frequency device to permit communication between the transceiver and the antenna.

Tuttle teaches RF identification system with restricted range, which includes a responding device 16 [herein disclosed as a radio frequency device/tag] (col.1, lines 60+) and an antenna 30 electrically connected to the responding device so as to permit communication between the transceiver and the responding device via the antenna (col.4, lines 65+).

In view of Tuttle's teachings, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ into the teachings of Orban et al. a radio frequency device and an antenna to permit communication between the transceiver and the responding device. Furthermore such modification would provide an alternative means of Application/Control Number: 09/843,998 Page 5

Art Unit: 2876

measuring/tracking the fluid level and determining the characteristics (position, depth and the

like) of the drilling string. Moreover, such modification would have been an obvious extension

as taught by Orban et al., therefore an obvious expedient.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 70-72, 2-11, 14-16, 18-19, 21-27, 30-36, 38-47, 50-55 are allowed.

9. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Although the prior art of record teaches a well perforator system and method, comprising of a

responding device, which is a radio frequency identification device with passive communicating

by means of electromagnetic energy, an antenna that extends substantially around the outer

periphery, a groove or conduit on the outer surface in the form of an annular or a ling-shaped,

and extended around the outer periphery, and that the assembly has a sealant positioned on each

side of the housing and secures the antenna, also a second antenna but fails to teach a second

antenna electrically connected with a responding device along the inner periphery of the tubular.

These limitations in conjunction with other limitations in the claimed invention were not shown

by the prior art of record.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 56-69 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Berthon (U.S. 5,864,323) discloses ring antennas for resonant circuits.

Hay et al. (U.S. 6,531,871) teaches extension assembly for an electromagnetic antenna and method.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EDWYN LABAZE whose telephone number is (571) 272-2395. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

el Edwyn Labaze Patent Examiner Art Unit 2876 July 19, 2004

THIEN M. LE PRIMARY EXAMINER